Of Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG, Of Allen County.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS. 1st District-JOHN LAW. JAMES A. CRAVENS. H. W. HARRINGTON W. S. HOLMAN. A B CONDUITT D W. VOORHEES DAVID TURPIE.

J. K. EDGERTON.

"Exemptions from Drafts." The Journal assumes the duty of wet nurse for the Governor's reputation. It charges that copying an article from the Cincinnati Enquirer, contrasting the course of the Governors of Ohio and Indiana in reference to "conscientious" exempts, was an attempt on our part to injure the reputation and impair the influence of Gov. MORTON. We are exceedingly sorry that the Governor's reputation and influence are so easily

Let us examine the matter a little, as the Journal by its criticisms has invited investiga tion. That print says:

Now the Enquirer may have been ignorant of the fact that "persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms are exempt from militia duty," by a provision of the State Constitution, (see section 6, article 12.) and that the Governor's orders only declared an exemption which he had no power to annul, but the Sentinel knew better. It knew that the exemption was made by the Constitution, yet it was willing to lay upon the Governor the ridicule of making it upon his own

The State Constitution says "no person conscientiously opposed to bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty." Under this provision the Governor assumes to determine who have consciences and who have not. In his order he thus defines the conscientious-"all members in good standing of any religious denomination, who make opposition to bearing arms an article of faith, are exempt from military duty." So we must conclude, then, accepting the Governor's authority therefore, that no one can have a conscience unless a member in good standing of some religious denomination. Nobody but this class, the Governor by order declares, can be conscientious-all others are minus this moral attribute, which we have been led to believe was a part of every man's moral nature. This edict of the Governor will relieve a large portion of mankind from a heavy load of responsibility.

But there is another point in this "Exemption of Drafts," which is worthy of con-ideration. The provision quoted from our Constitution refers solely to liability to military duty under State law. The draft is ordered under a United States law, and unless the Governor desires to carry out the Southern doctrine of State rights, he can only exempt from military duty those whom the United States laws exempt. As we understand it, the Governor has no authority whatever to make any exempts except those thus exempted The Constitution of the United States does not make conscience or conscientious scruples an exemption from military duty. It does not even exclude himself from the same liability to military duty as the humblest citizen. If his name is not enrolled, unless physically or by age disabled, the Commissioner has failed to do his duty. Every able-bodied male citizen of the United States, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, are subject to military duty, and only certain employees of the Federal Govern enumerated by law, are exempt therefrom. This is Governor Top's view of the law. Such should be the common sense construction of it. But the Governor sets up his authority against law, places the Constitution of Indiana above the Constitution of the United States, and issues his pronunciamento as to who are exempt from military duty, without regard to the latter instrument or the laws under it. And he goes a step still further by declaring no man has a right to conscientious scruples, unless a a member of some religious denomination in good standing. We beg the Journal to understand that in making these comments, we have not the sightest intention to injure the reputation, or impair the influence of His Excellency; but, otherwise, to show what a wonderful man we have to

rule over us. "A Little &psetting."

The Journal of Thursday escaped our attention until yesterday. In it was an article headed "a little upsetting," in reply to an article which appeared in the Sentinel in which we charged upon Governor Mortos exclusive partisanship in his civil appointments-and specifying we stated, that "in the selection of Draft Commissioners not a single Democrat is named." Now then for the "little upsetting" of the Journal It

It is sufficient to make the refutation as broad as the assertion, and hence without naming others we may say that Martin M. Ray is a Democrat, and he is the Enrollment Commissioner of Shelby

Now the Governor appointed some ninety-two Commissioners and the Journal on a close examination of the list, finds one whom it terms a Democrat. Heretofore it has claimed Mr. RAY as identified with the so called "Union" party and he has been a candidate before that partisan political organization for a seat in Congress. This is what the Journal, with a great deal of self-chuckling, terms exposing the false state ments of the Sentinel. Is it not, verily, a little upsetting? The Journal then goes a step further and charges that in holding up to publie contempt the hypocritical professions of no-partyism from the Republican leaders, our "purpose is manifestly to excite resistance to the draft by making it appear to be a partisan measure aimed chiefly at an opposing party." We intimated no such spirit in any manner whatever; on the other hand, we expressly stated that the Governor, as the head of a partisan party, had the right to thus provide for his political friends, -"to the victor belongs the spoils,"-but we objected, while going so, to his sailing under the false colors of no-partyism. If the appointment of exclusively partisans for draft commissioners has the effect to "incite resistance to the draft," as the Journal with great gravity asserts it does, where is the fault? Upon whom does the responsibility rest for exciting that feeling in the public mind? Is it not clearly with the appointing power? By making partisan appointments, and the Journal insists such is its effect, His Excellency "incites resistance to the draft." That's the logical conclusion from the Journal's premises.

Instead of exciting opposition to a druft, we have strongly urged it as the fairest and quickest

and low, rich and poor. It says that the wealthy Democrats who ventured to come to this meetburdens with the hardy sons of toil. The Journal never liked the policy of a draft. A few mor to that effect a base VALLANDIGHAM VOORwas very soon compelled to eat its own words, and to keep up a show of loyalty it declared that forecast and sagacity of the Administration. It is the peculiar forte of the Journal to see behind, never before AND TRANSPORT OF ME WHITE THE

Special correspondence of the Chic-go Times. From Washington.

pondence between Greeley and the President-An Irish Regiment from Iowa-The Case of

WASHINGTON, August 25. Just now Washington is a very dull, unsatisfactory place. The stringent absurdity lately issued by the war authorities cuts off entirely the only source of interest to correspondents and the public. By its provisions I was not allowed to telegraph even the small but unusual fact that on | ballot. a particular evening Washington was quiet; the inference being that this would convey the idea that our forces were not meeting with any seri ous and mexpected reverses. To leave the pubic to inter so extraordinary a fact was deemed contraband, and of course it was not allowed to

The whole thing is a piece of inconsistency for Col. Murphy.] and one-sidedness. All papers are strictly forbi-iden to publish any war news whatever, and yet the papers here each day give full particuars of occurrences on the battlefield, and nobody says a word to them for doing it; the papers are neither suppressed nor the editors sent to the Old Capitol Prison. Correspondents without exception were driven from the Army of Virginia, and yet the very next day after they reached have an autocracy over the press, let it be an ously? Has there been any other object? equitable one-one which will not forbid in one

what it allows in another. piece when they employ such a trumpet as old Greeley-a trumpet through which has been braved all the isms that have lately afflicted mankind, from that of Fourier down to the sooty ism of Abolitionism. It will be a great fall for Horace when he ascertains that, instead of representing millions, he only stands as the chop fallen representative of one very silly individual, viz: Horace Greeley.

If the letter of "Old Bran Bred" was remarkable for the audacity of its assumptions, the reply of the President is no less from its originality in every respect. No one but Father Abraham would have ever replied to the letter at all, and no one but the same individual would have ever framed so peculiar a reply It pats Greeley ap provingly on the back, while it smites him un writer to the Constitution and to Abolitionism; it enunciates at the same time the determination of the President to put down slavery and not to per to the conservatives of the Border States and a friendly nudge of the elbow for the fanatics of strous. [Cheers] New England; in short the whole effort is unequaled save in the single exception afforded by

plomatists of Europe, alive or dead, have lost their supremacy in the sublime science which coll's Greeley letter with the following signifithey have rendered so famous. They will gnash | can language: their teeth in jeulous horror, exclaiming, "Woe We rejoice over this letter because it will seps us! There has come to us a king from the arate the "wheat from the chaff" It invites Nazareth of earth; from the Rail Splitters and Union men to the right, leaving disunionists to Flat Boatmen of the barbarous West there is born turn to the left. It rebukes the insolence of

The effect of the paper is various, according to and to command the army. It "draws the teeth the proclivities of those upon whom it falls. Ab- and cuts the claws" of those who aided the secesolitionists are positive that it commits the Presi- sionists in ripening the rebellion; who aided them dent to their favorite policy; conservatives are again in uniting the whole South against us; and equally certain that the President means to be un- who now in the face of fresh disaster, arrogantly derstood that he will be governed by the Constilled and what would divide and destroy the tution; everybody goes about with a copy of the North. letter, triumphantly assuring everybody else that Father Abraham has at length become precisely The President's Letter to Greeley-A of his way of thinking, and thus everybody is

to get the Secretary of War to authorize the rais- ington papers. It will be observed that the Presing of an Irish regiment in that State A gen- ident gives emphasis to certain parts, to which tleman came here not long ago from Muscatine, of course the telegraph could not do justice. and I believe succeeded in obtaining from the Secretary a commission for the same purpose Several companies were recruited, but, for want of unanimity, the process of mustering in has not yet begun. Conceiving that the affair might be addressed to myself through the New York Triexpedited by a change of commanders, a delegation came on here, urging that the regiment sumptions of fact, which I may know to be erro brother of the gallant captain who was killed at If there be in it any inferences which I may be-Cedar Mountain Mr. O'Brien was of good lieve to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here stock, has the confidence of his countrymen to argue against them. If there be perceptible in it a very great extent, and will doubtless, better than any other man, command the proposed regi- deference to an old friend, whose heart I have al-

The case of Mr. D. A. Mahony is at present a matter of some discussion among his friends and you say, I have not meant to leave any one in enemies. The fact that he is an old man has excited considerable sympathy for his case, even among his political enemies, and they would his discharge, were it not that it is feared that his presence just now in Iowa might have an un favorable influence upon the coming Congres in keeping the old man in the Old Capitol, he will be prevented from getting into the new In Missouri and other border States, overt traitors are sworn, but under heavy bonds, and released. Should we not be as lenient with offenders among our own citizens, particularly when the crimes with which they are charged are not half as heinous as those of our Missouri bre bren? It is just barely possible that a persistence in such a course may subject the parties interested to the unpleasant suspicion of being actuated less by patriousm than political partisanship. If Gen. Butler at New Orleans, Schofield in Missouri, Johnson in Tennessee, Grant in Memohis, and Federal authorities everywhere, will receive men who have slain our soldiers by the score, and, af ter taking their oaths and bonds for its observince, release them, why cannot we be equally merciful, and release upon the same terms a paravtic old man, whose offense, at worst, is that of "discouraging enlistments" and-being nomi-

nated for Congress! Arrest of the Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll for his Speech at the Democratic Mass Meeting in Philadelphia, on

the 24th Instant. The Philadelphia Bull-tin has a report that the kee reports of the fight: Hon. Charles J. Ingersoll has been arrested for language used at a Democratic meeting in Independence Square on Saturday night. Mr Ingersoll was arrested by United States Deputy Marshall Schuvier, and put under bonds. The speech of Mr. Ingersoll, which caused his arrest, is thus given in the Philadelphia Inquirer, (Republican). of the 25th inst :

SPEECH OF CHAS J. INGERSOLL. Fellow-Cirizens: I rise to support these res- does not misrepresent us, except by implication. plutions, and I would support, if necessary, reso. He only does us injustice by mentioning us in the utio a little stronger. But the truth is that the same connection with regiments who eternally time for discussion and resolutions has passed, and disgraced themselves, and the uniform they wear. we have arrived at within six weeks of the time. The New Orleans papers are edited by Yankees. when we are to go to the ballot box and settle- One of them states, editorially, that Gen. Wil-I hope forever-the question which, for eighteen liams was killed while trying to raily the 21st remonths, has distracted this country, and in regard giment, which was thrown into dismay. A "pasto which so much effort has been made to bring senger" from Baton Rouge (probably a Yankee the great Democratic party into disrepute. As I sutler, running away from the prospect of another understand it, the Democratic party is now the fight), informs another one of these Yankee edimajority of the people of Pennsylvania. We tors that Gen. Williams was killed white cheering have a majority in the State and in the city, and on our men to retake a gun which they had lost. I believe the neighboring States will prove, when The simple facts are these: Gen. Williams, after their elections take place, that they are in the denouncing the 14th Maine and 7th Vermont as

We are within six weeks of the election, and the only one which had not been broken and that is the only reason why the Democratic party scattered. is so loudly denounced in the Republican papers, At one time Brown's mule battery, supported and that is the reason why this meeting has been by Michigan troops, was compelled to abandon

way for raising troops. A conscript, if fairly them; there are few papers in Philadelphia which a conducted, puts all upon a common level, high Democrat need read; but I remind you that all and low, rich and poor. It says that the weathy ing have been denounced as traitors, as disaffect-who enjoy the protection of the Government, as ed persons, as men unworthy of the name of citiwell as its blessings, shall likewise assume its zen. The only reason of that is, that this Democratic party is in the majority, and is about to

take power from those who have possession of the Government. days before it was ordered, it pronounced the ru- In the fall, if you do your duty-if the citizens throughout the State rally to the Democratic HEER lie, and that the Government had not the party-the only rallying point that can save the country-we shall take power forever from the remotest idea of resorting to such a measure. hands of the Republicans. The Republican pa-But, as it has in innumerable other instances, it pers and the Republican leaders may well cry out against this meeting, or against any means of rallying the Democratic party, for it is the knell of their party. [Cheers.] I see no riot, no disa draft was demanded by the necessities of the turbance, no disorder! Is it not monstrous that times, and presented another evidence of the the party who holds this meeting should have been denounced in all parts of the country; and is there any motive to be conceived save that which I have suggested-that we are in the ma-

What are we to do? We are assembled here preparatory to the October election. I have seen you before in this square. It is no new thing for the party to hold a me-ting, and we are here for The Embargo on Telegraphic News-The Corres- the purpose of preparing for that election. We are going to the ballot box to deposit our votes against the party in power at Washington. Is true, and I am responsible for what I say. there any harm in that? ["No"] Is there any treason in that? ["No"] Is there any disaffection in that? ["No."] Is it anti-American? If we are the majority, and if we know that the party in power is ruling us to our ruin, why should we not put it down? We think that they have may exercise our right of putting them out by the

> They began with 700,000 men, and now they want 600,000 more. What have they done with that army? What conquests have they made? Cheers for McClellan. Yes, and what are they doing with McCiellan? It is said that Mc-Clellan is to be removed Let us see how it is to be [Three cheers for McClellan and three cheers

I want to know whether any Government that ever exercised so much power, with 700,000 men, ever accomplished results so insignificant? Are we any further advanced in the conquest of he Southern States than we were at the begiening? We were told it would take put sixty days, then ninety days, to crush out the rebellion. [Lough ter | And with what object has this war been prosecuted? I hear that the Government has here, two employees of the New York Herald Intely decided to change its course; but we have left Washington for Warrenton under passes no proof that this Abolitica scheme is dead. But given them by Gen. Pope himself. If we are to what his been the whole object of the war previ-

There has been none, and if they could acconplish that object, where should we be with those The general opinion here is that Horace Gree | four millions of blacks turned loose in the Northley, in his attempt to make himself successfully ern States? Are we to marry them? to work represent 20,000,000 people, has made a failure with them? In what manner are these negroes proportionate to the immensity of the task which to be disposed of? I will tell you. These poor he undertook. The "20,000,000" of the enlight | negroes, whom the Abolitionists love less than ened North must be "hard up" for a mouth you or I, would have their throats cut in a war of races, and that would be the end of this scheme of the Abolitionists. I say further, that more corruption uncer any Administration than that which now rules was never seen here, and seldom seen in any other country. Look at the fortunes made in contracts.

Look at the reports of the House and Senate Committees-all Republican-and you will see the evidence that so corrupt a Government has never managed until Mr. Lincoln came into power. You recollect that one of the last acts of the Senate, as now composed, was to refuse to pass a vote of censure upon a Republican Senator, whom a committee reported against. Who is to say pay? [Cheers] What are we told? Why that Democracy is treason; freedom is treason; the press is treason. They say it is treason mercifully; it at once shows the adherence of the for the Democratic party to organize; it is trea son to vote against this Administration, or to do anything except to support those in power. We will support the Government and the war, and I interfere with it; there is in it a confronting whis- say that the idea that is now given out that we are not to organize against Abolitionism, is mon-

DRAWING THEIR TERTH AND CUTTING THEIR the late speech of the same individual at the war CLAWS .- The Albany Evening Journal, edited by Thurlow Weed, concludes a vigorous article The Cavours, Metternichs, and other wily di- in support of the sentiments of President Lix-

journalists who seek to control the Government

Verbatim Copy.

satisfied. All I can say of the character of the Inasmuch as the telegraph impaired somewhat letter with any certainty is, that it is Old Abe ish, the sense of the President's letter to Greeley in transmitting it, we reproduce it, verbatim et lite-Several gentlemen are from Iowa, endeavoring ratim, as it was originally printed in the Wash WASHINGTON, Aug. 22, 1864.

HOR HORACE GREELEY : DEAR SIR I have just read yours of the 19th. bune. If there be in it any statements, or as should be given to Mr O'Brien, of Dubuque, a neous, I do not now and here controvert them. an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in

ways supposed to be right. As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as

I would save the Union. I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution. The soon gladly join his friends in endeavoring to obtain | er the national authority can be restored, the nearer the Union will be "the Union as it was." If there be those who would not save the Umon. unless they could at the same time save slavery, sional election; in other words, it is believed that I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union, unless they could at the same time destroy slavery, I do not agree with them. My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union with out freeing any slave. I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone, I would also do that. What I do about slavery and the colored race I do because I believe it helps save the Union; and what I forbear, I torbear because I do not believe it would help to save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I shall believe using more will help the cause. I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views.

I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty; and I intend no modification of my oft expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be tree. Yours.

A. LINCOLN.

From Baton Rouge. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial

writes from Baton Rouge as follows of the Yan-

D-n a Yankee anyhow. There is no magnanimity in them. They are jealous of the part taken by an Indiana regiment in the late fight, and ashamed of their own. Consequently, every cursed nutmeg, from the highest to the lowest. will persist in misrepresenting us. Gen Butler as the head of the New England Division, feels bound to favor it as much as possible. At the same time I do him the justice to sav that le 'sheep," publicly complimented our regiment as

specially denounced and theatened. I don't one gun, the last charge of canister from which know the names of the papers. I don't read was fired at a body of rebel troops not twenty paces

distant; but the brave Michigan boys soon drove the enemy away, and gallant Lim Brown saved his gun. From this gun five gunners were shot down at one fire. It was stationed at least half a mile from where Gen. Williams fell. This "passenger from Baton Rouge" failed to state, PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE. while on the subject of guns, that company F, of the 21st Indiana, three times manned a section of Everett's battery from its own ranks, and hauled off the guns by hand when the horses were shot | organization, or to those by whom an increase down, and also that the Indianians hauled off a section of Manning's battery by hand, after it and seventy or eighty wounded, without firing more than one volley, which they fired in the air. The secesh shot them down as we used to shoot rabbits in Illinois. The 7th Vermont fired into us. They had a few men killed and wounded by bullets that first passed through our ranks. When ordered to move up to our support, they failed to do so, and many of them broke and rai, to town While the 21st Indiana, the 6th Michigan, the 30th Massachusetts and the artillery were fighting the battle, a lot of cowardly skunks were down in the town plundering houses. The 4th Wis consin and 9th Connecticut had no opportunity of engaging in the fight.

I know all I have here stated to be strictly

Letter of Acceptance.

Below will be found the letter of Hon. James F. McDowell, of Marion, accepting the nomina-. tion for Congress in this District, tendered him ruled to our ruin, and having the majority we by the Democratic Convention at Kokomo, August 21, 1862:

> MARION, GRANT COUNTY, IND .) August 23, 1862 Charles I. B rker, Esq., President Democratic Congressional Convention: DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 23d inst., in

forming me "that the delegates had selected me as the Democratic candidate for Congresss a the 11th district," has just been received. This nomination has been to me most unex pected. I was not present at the Convention, nor was I a candidate before it, and conse quently did not entertain the remotest idea of being its nominee. I have never sought office A. Tingley, Secretary, of any kind, nor do I seek it now. I have always preferred the peace and quiet of home. right gladly leaving to others the boisterous sea

Nevertheless, these are not the times for sunshine patriots. The great experiment of constibe the pride of every American citizen, to rally in its defense. I yield a cheerful acquiescence to the voice or those friends who have so unex pectedly honored me with this nomination, and I trust our hamble efforts to advance the true-in terests of our country may be such that we will, at least, have the consolation of knowing that we have performed our whole duty. May He who guided our fathers, incline the hearts of their children in that way best calculated to restore to us "the Union as it was."

Yours truly, J. F. McDowell. "Conscientious Scruples."-It is stated as a fact that Caleb Johnson, who has been appointe Collector for this District under the new national tax law, when called on by the enrolling Com mission, directed said Commissioner to enter opposite the names of him-elf and son, "conscientiously opposed to bearing arms." It strikes us that it is very inconsistent in men asking for and holding lucrative offices under a Government. when they are unwilling to sustain that Gavern ment by all the means required. Those who are conscientionsly opposed to do fighting for the Government under which they live, ought to be conscientionsly opposed to accepting good pay

Special Notice.

ing offices made necessary by fighting for it .-

Richmond Jeffersonian.

10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for s specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they tre ordered out.

FOR SALE.

FORHE FOLLOWING LOTS OR TRACTS OF WABASH and Erie Canal Lands, having become forfeited to the Board of Trustees of the Wabash and Er.e Canal, for the non-payment of interest and principal, will be offered for sale, unless previously redeemed, on Monday, the 6th day of October, 1862, at the Land Office in Terre Haute, Indiana, according to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, appr-ved December 26, 1846, entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act for the relief of the purchasers of Canal Lands, approved January 19, 1846."

EAST OF TIPPECANOE.

(ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES.)

De-cription of Land. 145% w hf of n w qr 1560 e hf of ne gr 2041 whfalse gr 2755 e hf of n w or ... 3066 e bi of n e gr 3067 w bf of n e gr..... 3063 e lif of n w qr.... 3070 e bf of s e grander... 3071 w bf of se q 3200 e hf of s w qr..... 3201 w hf of s w qr 3283 fractional section...... 3300 frac'l n w qr..... 31 27 " 2 " 10 24 " 3 W TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES.

31 e hf of s e qr...... 32 30 N 11 E 34 sefrac'n (sof Lake) 32 30 " 11 " 35 lots 28,29,30,31,6 ch strip 30 " 11 " 36 c inf of n c 37...... 34 30 " 11 " e frac of se qr...... 34 30 " 11 " 38 e frac of s w qr...... 34 30 " 11 " 39 w frac of s w qr...... 34 30 " 11 "

WEST OF TIPPECANOE (Original Certificates.)

1100 e h of n wor...... 1623 e hf of sw qr...... 35 33 1 1 E 161 w frac of n e gr. 257 w hf of se qr...... 285 swor of nwgr...... 365 e hf of u w qr 461 se gr of se gr 1583 all of section 1594 nw grofnegr..... n e grof negr..... 1618 nhf ofn w qr

12 24 " nhfofnegr...fshf:whf 1619 of n war; se or of n war e qr of n w qr..... 1620 near of sear 1650 se qr of n w qr..... 1655 se qr of n e qr 1736 all of section 2063 fracsw qr; sw qr seqr 25 33 " 4" 2 65 fractiegr...... 2085 n w hf of a w qr 2086 n hf of n e cr..... 2093 w hfof n w qr..... 2296 s e or of se gr...... 2297 n w qr of n w qr 2298 se qrofne qr...... 2476 p e gr of s w gr s e gr of s w gr..... 2478 e hf of s wor 2479 s hf of s w qr.....[s w qr 2452 of negras wor of n w gr 2492 se qr of sw qr.. is hf of 2500 negrise grofn w gr.. 25 31 " 3E 2507 sw qr ofs w qr

2508 s w gr of n e gr 2509 s w gr of sw gr 2510 ne qr of n e qr...... 2511 se or of se or 2512 n frac of s w qr..... 2519 se qr;n hf of s w qr 2546 w hf of h w qr. 2509 swqrof seqt..... 34 32 " 1 " 2643 n e gr 2644 segrofsegr..... 2652 s hf of n w qr...... 2655 ne grafne gr..... 23 38 " 9" 2675 w hf of n w gr 2720 negrof sequ...... 18 34 " 8" 2721 nw gr of n e gr 30 34 " 8" 2735 e hf of n e qr...... 2736 whfefnegr..... 17 33 ... 9 ...

By order of the Board of Trustees of Wabash and Erie J. H. HACER, Clerk. Terre Haute, August 25, 1869. aug30-dlt waw LOAN ACENCY.

DERSONS RESIDING IN MARION COUNTY AND wishing to borrow money, will find it to their interest to negotiate same through my agency, for which I charge K. FERGUSON. a reasonable commission. Exchange Banker. Office opposite Glenns' Block, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MEDICAL.

INO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR INPAIRED is from any reason objectionable, the sudersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of had been ab indoped. The honest truth is just the Old Worldfor the pastcentury. Although this article this: The 14th Maine broke at the first fire, and Isvery cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half never reformed. They had twenty-six men killed | pintbottles and sold very extensively at the exharbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the triffing sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmles ousands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address. P. O. Bex, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut 4ly22-d&w'61

CROCERS.

WM. GLENN & SONS. WHOLESALE GROCERS.

70 AND 72 VINE STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND PEARL STREETS.

Cincinmett, O., HAVE A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK of Groceries of all kinds, bought exclusively for cash, to which we invite the attention of close cash buy-

> EDUCATIONAL. INDIANA ASBURY UNIVERSITY.

THE FIRST TERM OF 1862-3 WILL BEGIN ON Wednesday, September 17, and will end on Tues-December 23. There will be no suspension of any Department of the University as some have supposed, For particulars send for a caralogue or inquire of the un-ders gned. THOS. BOWMAN, President.

DRAFTING.

"HOW TO AVOID THE DRAFT!"-The undersigned, on receipt of \$1, will make known a sure way to avoid draft. 'Tis not by "enlisting" nor by tutional liberty is now imperilled from foes with- a "substitute," nor by "disgracefully flying the connout and foes within, and it is the duty and should try." Those afraid of being imposed upon need not J. W. C CLARK. Chicago, Illinois.

PIANO-FORTES.

PIANO FORTES ALL WHO WISH TO GET ELEGANT Rosewood Pianos, superior tone and limish are invited to examine the Pianos of Chas M. Stieff, of Baltimore, now on exhibition "preserve the Constitution as it is," and speedily at Mr. Suffern's Musty Rooms, in the Ætna Building. Rooms open from 7 A. M. till 9 2 P. M. Iv3-dly J. WILLIAM SUFFERN.

WHOLESALE CROCERS.

Earl & Hatcher,

WHOLESALE

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL LANDS. GROCERS.

LAPAYETTE, INDIANA.

200 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar Just received from Memphis, and for sale by EARL & HATCHER.

500 BBLS Refined Sugar for sale by EARL & HATCHER.

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